

PEPTIC ULCERATION: A Symposium for Surgeons. Edited by Charles Wells and J. S. Kyle, M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S. (Pp. xi + 260; figs. 42. 42s.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone, 1960.

THE sub-title of this book is "A Symposium for Surgeons." It is in fact a collection of papers on nearly all aspects of peptic ulceration written by eight authors, seven of whom are past or present members of the Liverpool school, and edited by the two authors whose names appear on the cover. The work clearly represents the Liverpool school, but it is of some interest to us that three of the authors are past or present members of the Belfast school.

Professor Wells states in his preface, "Some basic knowledge is assumed." The book is therefore not absolutely comprehensive, so that routine knowledge of clinical features, diagnostic measures, and operative procedures are not all dealt with in detail. More emphasis is placed upon recently acquired knowledge, particularly in regard to etiology, the post-gastrectomy syndromes, and post-operative nutritional problems. The latter chapters, written by Professor Welbourn, are, as one would expect, quite outstanding. The opening article on epidemiology is unusual and highly informative. Another interesting feature is the inclusion of English translations from the German of early papers of the great masters of gastric surgery, from Bilroth to Schoemaker.

The whole work is of a very high standard and contains a great deal of useful information. It makes an excellent gateway to learning for the serious post-graduate student or intending research worker. The book will be of great interest and value to all practising abdominal surgeons and there is in it much useful information for physicians and gastro-enterologists. For the F.R.C.S. candidate this work will be of considerable value, but the inclusion of descriptions of a number of somewhat bizarre procedures may detract slightly from its value in this direction.

T. K.

THE SURGICAL TREATMENT OF FACIAL INJURIES. By Varaztad Hovhannes Kazanjian, M.D., D.M.D., and John Marquis Converse, M.D. Second Edition. (Pp. xxx + 1110; figs. 1115. 256s.) London: Baillière, Tindall & Cox Ltd., 1959.

A SECOND edition of this important work appears some ten years after the first. It has been considerably enlarged by the addition of six new chapters and four hundred new illustrations and by the expansion of the existing chapters, which have been rewritten.

A new chapter now introduces the subject of fractures of the facial bones and a separate chapter is devoted to facial injuries in children. A valuable addition is a chapter devoted to fractures of the fronto-ethmoid region and fittingly this has been written in collaboration with neurosurgeons. Dr. Judah Zigmor contributes a comprehensive chapter on X-ray examination of the facial bones in which he details the important projections and techniques for the general survey and more localised examinations of the facial bones.

A new chapter on transplantation of tissues is of general interest and a separate chapter is now devoted to scars of the face.

This is in every way an outstanding book which covers the subject thoroughly and must be regarded as the standard reference book on the subject of facial injury.

N. H.

AN INTRODUCTION TO DENTAL SURGERY. By R. P. Jepson, F.R.C.S., and B. N. Catchpole, F.R.C.S. (Pp. x + 166; figs. 53. 21s.) London: The English University Press, 1959.

THIS little book, written for dental students, deals essentially with surgical conditions of the head and neck. There are general chapters on inflammation, burns, and neoplasms, and the book is essentially similar to other surgical textbooks written for dental students in recent years. All the illustrations are in black and white.

One feels that coloured photographs, instead of the black and white illustrations, would have helped greatly in the understanding of the text.

J. M. M.